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KENT COUNTY COUNCIL



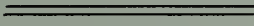
ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

For the Year 1965

A. ELLIOTT, M.D., D.P.H.
County Medical Officer of Health
County Welfare Officer



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AMBULANCE OFFICER
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X PRINCIPAL CHIROPODIST
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HEALTH & WELFARE DEPARTMENT,
COUNTY HALL,
MAIDSTONE

AUGUST 1966

To the Chairman and Members of the Kent County Council

My Annual Report on the Health and Welfare Services of the Council for the year 1965 concerns the new area of the Administrative County as it has come into being on 1st April, 1965. All the figures in the Report have been adjusted as from the 1st January, 1965, so that for the year under review the figures relate only to the Administrative County as it now exists.

A. ELLIOTT,
County Medical Officer, County Welfare Officer.

ANNUAL REPORT

Vital Statistics

POPULATION. - The Registrar-General's estimate of the population of the Administrative County at the middle of 1965 was 1,264,030 and this population is the basis of the rates quoted in this Report. Table 1 at the end of the Report shows the population in each area in the County: and from that Table it will be seen that 853,320 persons were resident in the urban areas, and 410,710 in the rural districts.

These figures give densities of population of 1.37 per acre in the county as a whole: and 6.86 per acre in the towns and 0.53 per acre in the rural districts. Compared with the previous year, there is little change in any of these figures, and the densities show the same wide range. In the towns, the extremes were 14.53 in Sheerness Urban and 0.33 in Lydd Borough, and in the rural districts 1.73 in Dartford Rural and 0.16 in Romney Marsh Rural.

BIRTHS. - The births of living children, registered during 1965, totalled 23,436. Male births numbered 11,929, female births 11,507.

The crude* birth-rates for the year were 18.14 (comparable rate \nearrow 19.41) in the urban districts, 19.37 (comparable rate 20.14) in the rural districts and 18.54 (comparable rate 19.65) in the County as a whole. The figure for England & Wales was 18.1 (Provisional).

The number of births, and the birth rates, in each sanitary district of the County, are set out in Table 2 at the end of this report.

The excess of births over deaths was 7,849-3,974 males and 3,875 females.

The sex-ratio of the births, on the figures shown above, represents a proportion of slightly more than 103 males to 100 females.

STILL-BIRTHS. - The number of still-births recorded during the year was 334. This number represents a proportion of 14.25 per thousand of all births in the County.

The rate of still-births (per thousand of the population) was 0.25 in urban and 0.29 in rural districts, and 0.26 in the County as a whole. This proportion may be compared with the rate for England and Wales of 15.8.

The number of still-births in each sanitary district of the County is shown in Table 2 at the end of this report.

INFANTILE MORTALITY. - There were 399 deaths of infants under one year of age in Kent during the year, which represents an infantile mortality rate (number of deaths among children under one year of age per thousand live births) of 17.02. The infantile mortality rate per 1,000 legitimate births is 16.89 and per 1,000 illegitimate births is 19.44.

These deaths of infants formed 2.56 per cent. of the total deaths at all ages.

NEO-NATAL MORTALITY. - There were 268 deaths of infants under four weeks of age during the year, which represents a neo-natal mortality rate (number of deaths among children under four weeks of age per thousand related live births) of 11.44.

EARLY NEO-NATAL MORTALITY. - There were 237 deaths of infants under one week during the year, which represents any early neo-natal mortality rate (deaths under one week per 1,000 total live births) of 10.11.

PERINATAL MORTALITY. - There were 571 stillbirths and deaths under one week combined during the year, which represents a perinatal mortality rate (deaths under one week and stillbirths combined per 1,000 total live and stillbirths) of 24.02.

Of the 23,436 births in the County, 1,595 were illegitimate, being 6.81 per cent. of the total.

MATERNAL MORTALITY. - There were 4 maternal deaths (including abortion) which represents a maternal mortality rate (maternal deaths per 1,000 total births), of 0.17.

The rates in the different sanitary districts will be found in Table 2 at the end of this report; and Table 7 shows the causes of death in children under one year of age.

DEATHS. - The number of deaths registered in the County (i.e. the number of deaths of persons resident in Kent) during 1965 was 15,587. Male deaths totalled 7,955, female deaths 7,632.

Crude death-rates were 12.89 for the urban areas, 11.17 for the rural districts, and 12.33 for the whole County.

The number of deaths in each sanitary district, and the deaths in age-groups, and by cause, are shown in Tables 5, 6 and 8 at the end of this report.

* Crude birth and death-rates are the number of births or deaths per 1,000 of the population.

\nearrow For explanation see page 30

The principal causes of death in order of importance show little variation from year to year, and the following table shows the order of the principal causes in 1965, the number of deaths under each heading, the death-rate, and the percentage of each group to the total number of deaths from all causes:-

Cause of death	1965		
	Number of Deaths	Number of deaths per 1,000 population	Percentage to the total number of deaths from all causes
Heart Disease	5,249	4.15	33.68
Cancer (all sites)	2,875	2.27	18.44
Pneumonia	933	0.74	5.99
Diseases of circulatory system (other than Heart Disease)	751	0.59	4.82
Bronchitis	721	0.57	4.63
Violence (all forms)	610	0.48	3.91
Diabetes	129	0.10	0.82
Ulcer (Stomach and Duodenum)	125	0.10	0.80
Nephritis & Nephrosis.	107	0.08	0.69
Gastritis, Enteritis & Diarrhoea	70	0.06	0.45
Tuberculosis (all forms)	62	0.05	0.40
Influenza	26	0.02	0.17
TOTALS	11,658	9.22	74.79

NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The number of notifications of infectious diseases in each of the sanitary districts in Kent is shown in Table 3 at the end of this report.

A summary of the notifications, incidence-rates, deaths and death-rates of the principal infectious diseases in the County is shown in Table 4 at the end of this report.

SMALLPOX. - Once again no cases occurred during the year. It is now nineteen years since the last case was notified.

SCARLET FEVER. - There were 593 cases notified. It is eighteen years since there was a death from the disease.

DIPHTHERIA.- Ten cases of diphtheria were reported; two occurred in children under 15 years of age.

ENTERIC FEVER. - Five cases were notified.

MEASLES. - There were 16,617 cases reported. Twelve deaths occurred, four in children under 15 years of age.

WHOOPING COUGH. - 376 cases were reported. Two deaths occurred, both in children under one year of age.

POLIOMYELITIS AND POLIOENCEPHALITIS. - One paralytic and one non-paralytic case notified.

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM. - Six cases were reported during the year.

MALIGNANT NEOPLASM

The following table shows the mortality from cancer recorded in Kent during the year.

Kent	1965
URBAN	
No. of Deaths	2,031
Death-rate	2.38
RURAL	
No. of Deaths	844
Death-rate	2.05
TOTAL	
No. of Deaths	2,875
Death-rate	2.37

The age-sex distribution of the deaths is shown below.

	All ages	Per- centage	Under 1	1 to under 5	5 to under 15	15 to under 45	45 to under 65	65 and over
1965 M. . . .	1,597	55.55	3	4	12	62	532	984
F. . . .	1,278	44.45	1	1	3	77	428	768
TOTAL	2,875	100.00	4	5	15	139	960	1,752

DIPHTHERIA/WHOOPING COUGH/TETANUS IMMUNISATION

During the year there were ~~ten~~ cases of diphtheria, two of which were in children under the age of fifteen years. It is thirteen years since so many cases occurred in the County and is a reminder of the constant need for immunisation.

Triple antigen(diphtheria/whooping cough/tetanus) was again used in cases of primary immunisation, and diphtheria/tetanus vaccine for reinforcing doses and facilities for immunisation were available at child welfare clinics, doctors' surgeries and schools.

During the year 21,214 children under the age of 16 years were given a primary course of immunisation, representing 66% of the eligible children and 23,853 received a reinforcing injection.

VACCINATION AGAINST SMALLPOX

Under the Council's arrangements only records of children vaccinated between the ages of one and two years are required.

The number vaccinated between the ages of one and two was 13,884, i. e. , slightly more than 61% of those who were eligible.

There were no cases of generalised vaccinia during the year.

VACCINATION AGAINST POLIOMYELITIS

In accordance with Ministry of Health Circular 20/64, as from 1st January, 1965, only records of children under the age of sixteen years were accepted.

Facilities continued to be made available at County Council clinics and by general practitioners and whenever possible the primary course was given at three, four and five months of age, the same time as the triple antigen (Diphtheria/Whooping Cough/Tetanus), followed by a fourth dose when starting school.

As far as was possible the Council's arrangements were for all children under the age of five years being vaccinated at child welfare clinics and school children at schools.

During the year, 20,588 or 81% of the eligible children received a primary course of vaccination against poliomyelitis, and 18,901 or 71% had a fourth dose.

Year	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965
Notifications -										
Paralytic . .	63	217	29	13	8	5	4	2	2	1
Non-Paralytic	49	163	11	6	6	1	2	-	-	1
DEATHS	8	19	4	2	2	-	1	-	-	-

PREVENTION OF ILLNESS, CARE AND AFTER - CARE

The various services provided under Section 28 of the National Health Service Act, 1946, have been maintained during the year.

TUBERCULOSIS

NOTIFICATIONS

During the year 320 persons were notified as suffering from tuberculosis. On the 31st December, 8,546 persons remained on the registers of medical officers of health. Summaries of notifications will be found on page 32

PROVISION OF EXTRA FOODS

811 recommendations were made by chest physicians, of which 778 were approved, the remainder not being approved as, at the time of recommendation, the patients' financial circumstances brought them outside the application of the Council's assessment regulations.

REHABILITATION

Persons suffering from inactive tuberculosis who are fit enough to undertake five hours' work a day can, on the recommendation of the chest physician, be admitted to rehabilitation units established at Preston Hall, Maidstone and Papworth Hall, Cambridge. At the end of 1964, 6 were receiving rehabilitation; during 1965, 1 was admitted, 4 discharged and 3 remained at the end of the year.

KENT COUNCIL OF SOCIAL SERVICE

This Council has continued to afford assistance to patients and their dependants in the form of extra milk, beds and bedding, clothing, holidays, materials for diversional therapy, finding suitable employment, fares to visit patients in sanatoria and hospitals, re-housing and removal expenses. The County Council make an annual grant for administrative expenses only.

B. C. G. VACCINATION

During 1965, 15,196 schoolchildren aged 13 years and over were skin tested, 13,082 were found to be negative and 13,068 were vaccinated. All tuberculin positive children were referred to the chest physician concerned for further investigation.

As in former years, precautionary investigations of schoolchildren who had been in contact with known cases of pulmonary tuberculosis were continued. 174 children from 5 schools were skin tested of whom 32 were tuberculin positive and referred to the chest physician. Members of school staffs were also given an opportunity of attending for X-ray.

ASCERTAINMENT OF CONTACTS

Contacts of persons known to be suffering from tuberculosis are persuaded by the health visitors to attend the chest clinics for examination.

During the year, 8,391 contacts were examined and 51 were found to be tuberculous.

EMPLOYMENT OF PERSONS KNOWN TO BE SUFFERING FROM TUBERCULOSIS

Sputum positive cases are not generally encouraged to return to work but if they do, every precaution is taken to ensure that there is no spread of infection. Where the previous employment is not considered suitable, the Disablement Resettlement Officer of the Ministry of Labour, endeavours to find alternative employment or in certain cases the patient will undertake a course of training for work suitable to his condition.

ILLNESSES GENERALLY

RECUPERATIVE CARE

The following table shows the extent of recuperative care provided during the year:-

						No. of Persons Admitted	Total Weeks	Average Stay	
								Weeks	Days
Adults	..	..	..	..	Male	48	105.2	2	1
					Female	103	249.3	2	3
School Children	..	..			Male	1	3.5	3	5
					Female	4	15.1	3	5
Children under 5 years of age					Male	-	-	-	-
					Female	2	9.6	4	6
Mother and Baby	..	..	..	..	..	-	-	-	-
TOTALS						158	383.3	2	3

Recuperative residential care is provided under Sections 22 and 28 of the Act. This is restricted to instances where a person has suffered from an illness which has been treated either in a hospital or at home and whilst needing further medical and/or nursing care of the type that can be provided by a general practitioner and home nurse, cannot have that care at home.

It may be of interest to note that 242 applications for recuperative care were received of which 158 were accepted. The other 84 cases were either withdrawn before going away, or were found to be outside the scheme approved by the County Council.

NURSING REQUISITES

The pattern of equipment supplied of recent years has undergone considerable change. The majority of the equipment is for chronic sick or severely handicapped persons who are partially or wholly confined to bed and for short-term acute illnesses. The British Red Cross Society and the St. John Ambulance Brigade still provide a valuable and extensive local service of other nursing requisites from their loan depots.

Demand for the special pads for the nursing of incontinent patients continues to increase despite a decrease in the population since April, 1965; the demand is now for some 3,000 a week.

An indication of the types of special equipment in use at the end of the year and the cost is given in the following list:-

	<u>Issued in 1965</u>	<u>On loan 31st December 1965</u>	<u>Cost</u> £
Hoists	116	106	7,490
Lifting Poles	90	101	1,010
Hospital Beds	56	57	1,368
Tripod Walking Sticks	96	111	388
Walking Frames	400	535	1,872
Toilet Seats	82	106	636
Commodore	39	49	588
Toilet Aids	48	56	213
Ejector Seats	19	22	330
Bath Seats and Boards	184	241	602
Bath Rails	97	121	605
Bath Mats	53	63	47
Sani Cushions	14	11	66
Cot Beds	19	16	480
Ripple Beds	78	33	148
Egerton Beds	8	3	210
Special Chairs	12	23	575
(Amesbury, Sleyride, etc.)	<u>1,411</u>	<u>1,654</u>	<u>16,628</u>

VENEREAL DISEASE

Two women social welfare workers are attached to the venereal disease clinics in the County. They are responsible for tracing contacts of patients attending the clinics and following up those who do not maintain attendances for treatment. Following are the figures for contacts and defaulters for 1965:-

Number of persons visited	404
Number who attended for treatment	310

HEALTH EDUCATION

Reliance was mainly placed on personal approaches by County staff such as doctors, dental surgeons, health visitors, midwives, nurses, welfare officers, etc., in the normal course of their duties. Lectures on various aspects of health education were given at schools by Assistant County Medical Officers, and on request to various organisations.

New posters on the hazards to health of smoking were again issued to all local Medical Officers of Health, industrial firms and larger shops in the County.

YELLOW FEVER VACCINATION

During the year, 954 persons were vaccinated at the County Hall clinic against yellow fever.

CHIROPODY SERVICE

The steady expansion of the service continued during the year, although the shortage of chiropodists means some areas are not effectively covered.

In 1965, 56,805 treatments were provided, an increase of 7% on the previous year. 98% of treatments were to persons of pensionable age, 2% to the physically handicapped.

The staff at the end of the year was:-

1 Principal Chiropodist
11 Whole time Chiropodists
7 Sessional Chiropodists
40 Chiropodists engaged on a fee for service basis.

CARE OF MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN

NOTIFICATION OF BIRTHS

The notification of births for women resident in Kent in 1965 were:-

	<u>Domiciliary</u>	<u>Hospitals and Nursing Homes</u>	<u>Total Births</u>
Live births	8,602	14,838	23,440
Still births	41	289	330
	<u>8,643</u>	<u>15,127</u>	<u>23,770</u>

CENTRES AND CLINICS

The 236 Child Welfare Centres and 24 Ante-Natal and Post-Natal Clinics were staffed by medical officers as follows:-

28 Full-time Assistant County Medical Officers
3 Part-time Assistant County Medical Officers
104 Doctors in general practice engaged on a sessional basis
32 Medical Officers engaged on a part-time basis
167

Attendances were:-

Child Welfare Centres							
Children under 1 year	..	..	..	..	225,911		
" 1 - 2 years	..	..	..	..	60,230	Total attendances	534,387
" 2 - 5 years	..	..	..	..	68,246		
Number of children under 1 attending for the first time	..	..	..	..	..	17,301	
Total number of children attending during the year	..	..	..	..	..	50,159	

Ante-Natal and Post-Natal Clinics (attended by a Doctor)							
First attendances	..	..	..	..	2,734		
Subsequent attendances	..	..	..	..	5,787		

Ante-Natal Clinics (attended by a Midwife)							
Total attendances	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Relaxation and Mothercraft Classes							
Attendances	..	..	..	..	..	Midwife in charge	
"	..	..	..	..	..	2,668 Health Visitor in charge	

In 1963 an experimental clinic was opened at Aylesham for children with severe physical handicaps. This clinic started as a result of experience which showed that, in addition to the services from hospitals and family doctors, mothers of young children with severe physical handicaps were greatly encouraged and helped by regular advisory sessions. Whilst the number of such children was relatively small, the results from the work of the Special Care Clinics established in accordance with the Aylesham pattern were most encouraging as regards the progress of individual children, the opportunities for mothers to meet one another and exchange experience and the stimuli given to the children by association and competition with others. The fact that the numbers of such children are relatively small means that the children attending needed to be drawn from much wider areas than would normally be the case for the usual child welfare sessions and in the initial stages arrangements were made for transport by the use of the ambulance service.

The results achieved led to an extension in the facilities provided and by the end of the year seven Special Care Clinics were available to serve East Kent, with financial provision being made to extend the service to other parts of the County. It was found that the demands being made upon the ambulance service to provide transport were rising to a level that was affecting the effective discharge of the proper functions of this service and, accordingly, arrangements have been made for the use of commercial transport facilities.

At the end of the year there were 148 children on the rolls of the seven clinics in operation with this number to be increased by extending the service to other parts of Kent.

INCIDENCE OF CONGENITAL MALFORMATIONS

All congenital malformations apparent at birth of children, whose home addresses are in the County and who are born in the County or elsewhere, are recorded. The object of the scheme, which includes still-births as well as live-births, is to enable the Registrar General to compile statistical information from which it should be possible to detect any national or regional variation in the incidence of malformations.

During 1965 the Registrar General was given information about 324 children having one or more congenital malformations.

UNMARRIED MOTHERS AND THEIR CHILDREN

Financial responsibility was accepted for the residential care at voluntary homes of 256 unmarried mothers and their babies.

HEALTH VISITING

At the end of the year there were 192 health visitors of whom eleven were part-time. In addition there were eleven student health visitors.

Health visitors work in close association with general practitioners and at the year's end there were 31 general practitioner clinics with health visitors in attendance.

The number of children under five years of age visited during the year totalled 97,269. Visits were paid to 3,570 expectant mothers and 24,028 children under one year of age. The number of families or households visited was 74,867 and the total number of visits paid by health visitors was as given below:-

To expectant mothers	3,570
To children under 1 year	127,223
To children aged 1 and under 2 years	66,127
To children aged 2 and under 5 years	112,392
To patients with tuberculosis	15,402
Other visits (hospital care, care of old people, etc.)	29,247
TOTAL VISITS	353,961

Health visitors made at least one home visit for each notified birth. Subsequent visits were made on a selective basis according to needs.

NURSERIES AND CHILD MINDERS REGULATION ACT, 1948

At the end of the year 84 premises with accommodation for 2,398 children were registered. There were 95 child minders registered for a total of 928 children. Medical officers and health visitors made regular inspections.

DENTAL TREATMENT

During the year the equivalent of .63 of a dental surgeon and .20 of a dental auxiliary spent 366 sessions on the inspection and treatment of 281 mothers and 945 children under school age in 45 permanent clinics, and in four mobile caravans visiting rural districts. Details of the work carried out during the year for mothers and young children are given in the table below:-

Expectant and Nursing Mothers			
Year	Examined	Commenced Treatment	Completed Treatment
1965	320	281	130
Children under School Age			
1965	1,530	945	670

Details of work carried out by the dental staff is given below:-

TABLE "A"									
Expectant and Nursing Mothers									
Number treated	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	281
Number made dentally fit	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	130
Number of attendances	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	724
Number of extractions	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	372
Number of scalings and gum treatment	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	273
Number of teeth filled	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	292
Number of fillings inserted	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	333
Number of dentures supplied	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	94
Number of dentures repaired	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9

TABLE "B"									
Children under School Age									
Number treated	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	945
Number made dentally fit		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	670
Number of attendances	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,643
Number of extractions	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	822
Number of silver nitrate treatment				..	..	..	..	..	520
Number of teeth filled	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,083
Number of fillings inserted	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,314

WORKSHOPS

During the year the technicians have been fully employed in the manufacture of artificial dentures and orthodontic appliances and the return of work to the dental clinics has been efficiently maintained. Work for the dental clinics in the London Boroughs of Bexley and Bromley continues to be carried out at the County Workshops.

Table "C" below shows the work carried out in the County Workshops:-

TABLE "C"					
Mothers and Young Children					
	Dentures	Denture Repairs	Crowns & Inlays		
	94	9	7		
Bexley & Bromley	2	1	-		
School Children					
				Orthodontic appliances	Repairs
	236	27	49	1,372	159
Bexley & Bromley	4	-	8	233	14

DOMESTIC HELP SERVICE

The following figures show needs in the 8,869 households where service was provided:-

(i) Aged persons	6,223
(ii) Chronic sick and persons suffering from tuberculosis	463
(iii) Mentally disordered persons	29
(iv) Maternity	1,297
(v) Other illness	857
The average number of helps employed part-time was	920

Family Care Service

The service exists to provide temporary help during the absence of the mother in households with two or more children in circumstances when, if such help was not available, there would be no alternative but for the Children's Committee to take the children into care. In 1965 there were 343 applications and help was provided for 212 families with 746 children. The needs for this service arise from the admission of the mother to hospital (101), institutional confinement (74), desertion of the mother (30) and death of the mother (5).

Of the 116 applications for whom service was not provided during the year, 65 families eventually made their own arrangements, 7 presented conditions making it eventually necessary to take the children into care. In 14 cases help became unnecessary and in 8 instances the provision of Domestic help met all needs. The balance of 22 applications represented needs to be met in 1966.

Family Welfare Service

The Family Welfare Service, which is provided free of cost to the parents, allows intensive training for a period of three months to be given in households by workers who teach the mother methods of housecraft including cleaning, cooking, washing and budgeting. The course of training is succeeded by a follow-on course of six hours a week for nine months. In the case of families where there is medical evidence of mental subnormality, consideration is given to the service continuing after the initial period of three months for not more than 12 hours weekly until the youngest child of the family reaches compulsory school age.

The Family Welfare Service is considered in the following circumstances:-

- In households where the habits, behaviour and standards of living in the family are very low and the provision of the service is likely to raise the standard of living of the family, to improve the welfare of the children and prevent the break-up of the family.
- In the rehabilitation of families who are being rehoused and who have been previously evicted from their homes through arrears of rent or being unsatisfactory tenants.
- Where advice on household management and budgeting may defer or prevent the eviction of families who are District Council tenants and who have fallen into arrears with rent. The existence of rent arrears is, however, not of itself a reason for the service being provided.

Special arrangements apply in the case of:-

- Selected families living in the Council's temporary accommodation at King Hill Hostel whereby if a District Council, after having considered a full report on the social and economic circumstances of a family, is willing to offer housing on or before the expiration of the full period of temporary care, the County Council will guarantee to reimburse any rent losses for a period up to two years if both parents sign a written agreement that they will accept the Family Welfare Service for such a period as is deemed necessary for the needs of the family.

During 1965 four families were rehoused from King Hill Hostel under these arrangements.

- Where there are children in the County Council's care and where, without a rent guarantee, there is no immediate prospect of rehousing the family by a District Council, the County Council will offer a rent guarantee for a period of two years, subject to:-

- (i) the basis of rehousing being contingent upon the children being taken out of care and reunited with their families and
- (ii) an acceptance by the family of the Family Welfare Service or other social services provided by the Health and Welfare Committee to the extent considered necessary in individual cases.

Two families with children in the care of the County Council were rehoused under these arrangements during 1965. During the year 92 applications for Family Welfare Services were considered as follows:-

Source	No.	Family Welfare Service Provided	Family Welfare Service Pending	Family refused to accept Service	Service not considered Justified	Provision of Service not Practicable because of lack of rehousing etc.
Housing Authorities	35	13	2	15	4	1
Health Visitors	28	11	3	8	4	2
Children's Officer	14	5	3	-	2	4
N. S. P. C. C.	3	2	-	1	-	-
Probation Officer	1	-	1	-	-	-
Residential Services	11	6	1	-	1	3
TOTAL	92	37	10	24	11	10

Applications for rehabilitation were made for families in the following categories:-

	No.
(a) Families lacking in household management and child care	40
(b) Families threatened with eviction for non-payment of rent	24
(c) Families receiving consideration for rehousing and recovery of children in care	11
(d) Families rehoused from furnished rooms	2
(e) Families rehoused from King Hill Hostel	11
(f) Families rehoused from condemned and undesirable properties	4
TOTAL	92

Furniture and Household Equipment

In addition to the usual arrangements whereby Domestic Help Organisers collect and deliver furniture and equipment given voluntarily for problem families, arrangements were made for a considerable amount of such goods to be stored under voluntary arrangements so that urgent needs of families could be met.

Results of Service

During 1965 82 families had Family Welfare Service, 37 commencing the initial service and 45 continuing from the previous year.

Assessment of results in the 115 families indicates:-

(i) Considerable success	38%
(ii) Partial success	41%
(iii) No apparent success	21%

Rehabilitation of Problem Families

Responsibility for the maintenance of problem families at rehabilitation centres for limited periods is accepted in cases where, because of unsuitable housing conditions or other special reasons, the Family Welfare Service cannot effectively function. Rehabilitation centres mean that the training of the family is not carried out in the actual home, as is the case with the Family Welfare Service, the husband has to give up his normal employment and obtain temporary work and if the family has to be rehoused at the end of the period of rehabilitation, delay can arise in the provision of accommodation. For these reasons rehabilitation by means of the Family Welfare Service is preferred and no families were sent to rehabilitation centres in 1965.

Night Attendant and Evening Service

During the year 317 applications were made for this service. In 274 cases help was provided, 203 for night service and 71 for evening service. The sources from which these requests for services were received followed the usual pattern, 203 coming from the patients' doctors. At the close of the previous year service was being given in 48 cases, so that a total of 322 was served during 1965. Of this figure 288 cases ended during the year, the principal reasons being admission to hospital or to a home (112), improvement (62) or through death (67).

MIDWIFERY AND NURSING SERVICES

The professional staff establishment is 6 senior midwifery and nursing officers and the whole-time equivalent of 174 midwives and 194 district nurses.

MIDWIFERY SERVICE

The domiciliary midwives practising at 31st December, 1965, were:-

	Number of Midwives practising as at 31.12.65	Number of deliveries attended by Midwives during 1965
Midwives and Nurse/Midwives employed by the County Council	234	8,470
Other Domiciliary Midwives	14	33

The Midwives Act, 1951, requires the Council to exercise supervisory duties overall practising midwives whether in institutional or domiciliary practices. The numbers of institutional midwives practising in the County at the end of 1965 were:-

In R. H. B. Hospitals	188
In Voluntary Institutions	3
In Private Nursing Homes	9
In Military Families Hospitals	6

DOMICILIARY CARE OF HOSPITAL PATIENTS

The great demand for hospital maternity beds necessitated the discharge of a considerable number of patients to the care of domiciliary midwives within the first ten days of the puerperium and in many instances shortly after the delivery. In 1965 there were 3,511 maternity patients transferred early from institutional to domiciliary care.

INHALATIONAL ANALGESICS

In the report for the year 1964, it was stated that County midwives were taking part in a field trial of 6 prototype Entonox inhalers designed for the safe administration by midwives of a mixture of equal parts of nitrous oxide and oxygen. The trial was successfully concluded in 1965, whereupon the supply of Entonox inhalers to County midwives generally, as replacements of their existing apparatus, was commenced.

MATERNAL MORTALITY

A maternal death is one due to or associated with pregnancy, child-birth or abortion. As part of a continuing national enquiry, it is the practice to investigate the circumstances of each death ostensibly due to or associated with maternal factors. During 1965, three deaths of Kent women were investigated for maternal causes.

DISTRICT TRAINING OF PUPIL-MIDWIVES

All pupil-midwives must have three months' training in district midwifery. They receive instruction from district midwives approved as teachers by the Central Midwives Board and at the end of the year 55 County midwives were so qualified.

During the year 126 pupil-midwives completed their domiciliary training with County midwives.

COURSES OF INSTRUCTION FOR MIDWIVES

The Rules of the Central Midwives Board require midwives who are in regular practice to attend a residential midwifery refresher course at intervals of five years. During 1965 arrangements were accordingly made for 33 of the Council's midwives and nurse-midwives.

In 1924 the Council started to hold non-residential refresher courses of one week's duration for Midwives. Apart from the interruption of the war years and except during 1948 and 1957, the courses have been held annually and the one held in September, 1965 was the thirty-fourth in this series.

DISTRICT NURSING SERVICE

In 1965 district nurses made 484,972 nursing attendances to 19,029 patients to whom a further 11,337 "follow up" visits were also made.

Of the patients attended during the year 63.3% were sixty-five years of age or over, and the nursing attendances to this group of persons formed 69.1% of the total.

During 1965 there were 4,985 patients who received 143,543 visits solely for the giving of injections.

POST-CERTIFICATE TRAINING

Since 1950 the Council has held an annual non-residential post-certificate refresher for its district nurses; normally this takes the form of a number of lectures and demonstrations given at a particular centre during the course of one week and such a refresher was held during April, 1965.

DISTRICT NURSE TRAINING

The Council provides approved courses of instruction in district nursing for the National Certificate in District Nursing.

The training enables the nurse to become efficient in district nursing and includes the adaptation of hospital nursing techniques to nursing in the home, the nursing of illnesses met infrequently in hospital, sufficient knowledge of the social services to recognise when one or more of these services might be necessary for the patient's welfare, the teaching of home care to relatives of the patient and the use of opportunities for health education.

The training is for a maximum of sixteen weeks, but this period is reduced to one of twelve weeks in the case of candidates with particular experience and qualifications.

The Council's sixth and seventh courses, for its own district nurses who had not previously attended an approved course in district nursing, were held during 1965 involving a total of 24 candidates, 22 of whom were successful in the examinations for the National Certificate in District Nursing.

REGISTRATION OF NURSING HOMES

Of the 48 County district councils now in Kent, 26 exercise by delegation the County Council's functions. In the remaining 22 districts there were 22 homes registered by the Council at the end of the year three of which receive maternity cases.

BLIND AND PARTIALLY SIGHTED PERSONS

The number of registered blind persons in the County at the 31st December, 1965 was 2,786 and the age-sex grouping is:-

Approx. number of registered blind persons per 10,000 population in respective age groups

Age Group	Male	Female	Total	
Under 1	-	-	-	}
1	1	-	1	
2	2	-	2	
3	-	1	1	
4	2	-	2	
5-10	15	13	28	}
11-15	19	10	29	
16-20	11	11	22	
21-29	27	16	43	
30-39	41	28	69	
40-49	86	60	146	}
50-59	95	81	176	
60-64	75	94	169	
65-69	121	113	234	
70-79	269	481	750	
80-84	124	317	441	}
85-89	104	303	407	
90 & over.. .. .	60	206	266	
TOTALS ..	1,052	1,734	2,786	

Amendments to the Blind Register during 1965

Number on the register at 31.12.1964	3,610
<u>Add</u> (a) New cases	374
(b) Re-registered	4
(c) Transfers in from other areas	76
	<u>454</u>
	4,064
<u>Deduct</u> (a) Died	322
(b) De-certified	9
(c) Transfers out to other areas	943
(includes L. B. of Bexley 401 L. B. of Bromley 478)	
(d) Untraced	<u>4</u>
	1,278
Number on the register at 31.12.1965	2,786

The number of registered partially sighted persons in the County at the 31st December, 1965, was 682 and the age-sex grouping is:-

Approx. number of registered partially sighted persons per 10,000 population in respective age groups

Age Group	Male	Female	Total	
0-1	1	-	1	2.06
2-4	3	3	6	
5-15	30	25	55	
16-20	8	11	19	6.43
21-49	68	56	124	
50-64	36	51	87	
65 & over	119	271	390	
TOTALS ..	265	471	682	

Amendments to the Partially Sighted Register during 1965

Number on the register at 31.12.1964		930
<u>Add</u> (a) New Cases	124	
(b) Re-registered case	1	
(c) Transfers in from other areas	18	143
		1073
<u>Deduct</u> (a) Died	65	
(b) Sight deteriorated	36	
(c) Sight improved	3	
(d) Untraced	7	
(e) Transfers out to other areas	280	391
(includes L. B. of Bexley 99 L. B. of Bromley 164)		
Number on the register 31.12.1965		682

The following table shows the action taken concerning the examination of persons alleged to be blind during 1965:-

	Number of examinations	Certified Blind		Not certified Blind	
		Male	Female	Male	Female
NEW CASES	464	118	197	52	97
RE-EXAMINATIONS:-					
Previously blind - still blind	2	1	1	-	-
Previously blind - now not blind	7	-	-	3	4
Previously not blind - still not blind	41	-	-	9	32
Previously not blind - now blind	39	12	27	-	-
TOTALS ..	553	131	225	64	133

ST. DUNSTANERS

The number of St. Dunstaners registered in this County is 56, of whom 24 are in employment, 1 is unemployed, and 31 are unemployable.

REGISTERS OF BLIND AND PARTIALLY SIGHTED PERSONS

The Central registers are kept in the Health and Welfare Department and arrangements have been made to keep the Kent County Association for the Blind informed of action taken.

The Welfare Services provided are:-

HOME TEACHERS

There are 15 home teachers who regularly visit the registered blind persons and keep in touch with those who are classed as partially sighted. Their duties include reporting on new cases with a view to registration and teaching Braille, Moon and pastime handicrafts in suitable cases. Pastime handicrafts are taught either in the homes of the blind persons, or at special classes when the number who can attend justifies such arrangement. The home teachers have formed, and in some cases attend, social clubs where an opportunity is provided for refreshment, education and games. Their duties are arranged to enable them to undertake certain enquiries and services for the Kent County Association for the Blind.

In addition there is one Supervisory Home Teacher of the Blind.

During the year the home teachers made 20,351 visits to, and on behalf of, blind and partially sighted persons. They also gave 342 lessons on Braille, 430 lessons on Moon, 724 lessons on pastime handicrafts and instruction on independence in 565 instances.

In addition to the individual attention given above, 606 club meetings and 423 handicraft classes were held and attended by the home teachers.

WORKSHOP EMPLOYMENT

There were 8 men and 2 women employed in workshops administered by the following organisations:-

- London Association for the Blind
- Blind Employment Factory
- Royal School for the Blind
- Royal London Society for the Blind
- London Borough of Newham Workshops for the Blind

One women is training as a machine knitter at the Bristol Royal Workshop for the Blind.

These workshop employees were occupied as follows:-

	Male	Female
Basket makers	3*	-
Brush makers	2*	-
Mat makers	2*	-
Machine knitters	-	2
Packer	1	-

*Includes one partially sighted person.

The rates of pay in the workshops are agreed rates fixed through the appropriate negotiating procedure. The workers' actual earnings are augmented by a sum of 15s 0d a week and additional supplementation as is necessary to bring the earnings plus augmentation up to an agreed minimum wage. A service supplement and bonus are paid where appropriate.

HOME EMPLOYMENT

Arrangements are made under the Home Workers Scheme whereby blind persons desiring to work on their own account can do so in their homes, at occupation centres or elsewhere other than in special workshops, except that no blind person is allowed to participate in these arrangements unless he is capable of earning such minimum sum each week and for such period as may be determined by the Council.

The earnings of Home Workers are augmented by the County Council. The rates of augmentation range between £5 5s 0d for men on net earnings of up to £5 5s 0d a week, reducing to 15s 0d on net earnings over £12 10s 0d a week, with reduced rates for women.

The scheme also provides for payments during sickness, unemployment and holidays, and tests for admission to and retention in the scheme.

At 31st December, 1965, there were 26 persons in the Home Workers Scheme - 18 males and 8 females. The trades followed, and the number in each, were as follows:-

	Male	Female
Basket makers	4	-
Chair seaters	3*	-
Hand knitters	-	2
Machine knitters	-	6
Mat makers	1	-
Piano tuners	8	-
Braille copyists	1	-
Music teacher	1	-

*Includes one partially sighted person.

Home Workers are supervised by the Royal National Institute for the Blind, the National Library for the Blind, the Home Teachers and District Officers of the Department and receive assistance in the disposal of their products.

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FOLLOW UP OF TREATMENT RECOMMENDED FOR REGISTERED BLIND
AND PARTIALLY SIGHTED PERSONS

No. of registered cases in respect of whom Section F of B. D. 8 recommended during 1965:-	Cause of Disability				
	Cataract	Glaucoma	Retrolental Fibroplasia	Others	Total
(a) No treatment	78	62	-	222	362
(b) (1) Medical treatment	11	14	-	48	73
(2) Surgical treatment	37	7	-	10	54
(3) Optical treatment	4	2	-	8	14
(c) No. of cases at (b) above which on follow-up action have:-					
(1) Received treatment	7	1	-	7	15
(2) Commenced and were continuing treatment	10	11	-	39	60
(3) Deferred treatment	15	5	-	6	26
(4) Been found unfit for treatment	3	-	-	1	4
(5) Refused treatment	7	1	-	2	10
(6) Died	6	1	-	4	11
(7) Left the County before follow- up completed	4	4	-	7	15

WELFARE SERVICES FOR THE HANDICAPPED

Handicapped Persons other than the Blind, Partially Sighted and Deaf and Dumb

A central register is maintained of handicapped persons assisted under the Council's arrangements and details at 31st December, 1965, were:-

	Children Under 16	Persons aged 16-64	Persons aged 65 and over	Total
Males	10	575	265	850
Females	4	557	380	941
TOTAL	14	1,132	645	1,791

A total staff of 43 welfare officers are available to give help and advice to handicapped persons and assist them to overcome the effects of their disabilities. Arrangements were made for adaptations to be carried out at the homes of 83 handicapped persons. In 30 cases the works involved the construction of runs-in, pavement crossings and other work to facilitate storage of invalid vehicles supplied by the Ministry of Health, 40 involved fitting of handrails and ramps, 7 involved more extensive alterations to provide suitable lavatory and bathing facilities for handicapped persons. The most expensive adaptation was the provision of ground floor lavatory and bathing facilities so as to enable a severely handicapped person, unable to climb stairs, to live at home. This work cost £483 0s 0d. The total cost of adaptations carried out during the year was £4,000.

Financial help was given by the Council towards the cost of 16 clubs organised by the British Red Cross Society and other voluntary agencies for handicapped persons.

Holidays of up to two weeks in any year are provided to handicapped persons who are homebound, chairbound or where there are other circumstances which would make it difficult for them otherwise to obtain a holiday. During the year, 235 handicapped persons were assisted to take holidays.

Specially designed aids to help those who have only limited use of hands or limbs to attend to their personal and everyday needs were supplied to 106 handicapped persons.

There are 9 Craft Instructors whose function it is to assist homebound handicapped persons to engage in remunerative or diversionary occupations and if possible, to obtain outwork from local firms for handicapped persons to do at home.

Tools and equipment are supplied on loan and an initial free issue of materials is made to those who are capable of being taught to make saleable articles with subsequent supplies being provided at cost. Handicapped persons who cannot make articles which can be sold and who need pastime occupations of a diversionary character are supplied with the necessary small amounts of materials free.

In 1965 the Craft Instructors made 11,264 visits and assisted 651 handicapped persons to undertake some form of work.

The Industrial Work Organiser has obtained a steady flow of outwork from various firms which is carried out by handicapped persons in their own homes and by subnormal persons in Training Centres.

Outwork for 179 handicapped persons was obtained from the County Supplies Department and 12 firms. The work done for the County Supplies Department included the making of bean bags, radiator covers, hot water bottle covers, leatherwork, children's toys and clock repairs and from private firms included folding and assembling greetings cards, trimming rubber and plastic mouldings, assembling electrical components, table lamps and vacuum cleaner heads.

Car badges are issued by the Council to certain categories of disabled drivers to assist them in overcoming difficulties in parking. The badges confer no legal rights or privileges but enable disabled drivers to be readily identified so that the police and other road users can help them find suitable places in which to park their vehicles. During the year badges were issued to 65 severely disabled drivers.

AMBULANCE SERVICE

The County Ambulance Service operated from 19 ambulance stations until 31st March, 1965, when the number was reduced to 17 with the transfer of the Barnehurst and Bromley Ambulance Stations to the Greater London Council. There are now 14 County ambulance stations, two stations operated by the St. John Ambulance Brigade under agency arrangements and a station in Canterbury from which the City Council provides a service for Canterbury and the surrounding County area. In some areas the Hospital Car Service provides supplementary transport for sitting patients.

Dartford

Until a new County Station is built to serve the area the ambulance service for Dartford Borough and Dartford Rural District is being provided under agency arrangements by the Greater London Council.

Safety Belts

All ambulance service vehicles are now equipped with safety belts for the driver and attendant, and the patients' seats in sitting case ambulances have been fitted with lap straps.

Station Accommodation

A new ambulance station at Northfleet was completed during 1965.

Rail Journeys

Where long distances are involved it is usually quicker and more comfortable for patients to travel by train, being taken to and from the railway stations by ambulance. The number of patients for whom rail travel arrangements were made in 1965 was 4,923.

Hospital Car Service

Members of the Hospital Car Service used their own cars for 8,468 patients during 1965 and covered a mileage of 213,195.

Emergency Calls

During the year there were 14,419 emergency calls and the average time taken for an ambulance to reach the scene from the receipt of the call was 6.65 minutes. The number of persons attended as emergencies was 15,733, which is less than 3% of all patients carried. There were 21 births in ambulances.

Vehicles

The following was the vehicle position at the end of 1965.

	Stretcher Ambulances	Sitting Case Ambulances
Vehicles operated by the County Council	101	90
County vehicles allocated to Canterbury Joint Service. . .	5	2
County vehicles operated by St. John Ambulance Brigade ..	4	1
	<u>110</u>	<u>93</u>

Operational Statistics

Ambulance Service Vehicles	1965
Total mileage	2,969,237
Number of journeys	103,421
Number of patients carried.. ..	586,950
Number of emergency cases ..	15,733
Hospital Car Service	
Total mileage	213,195
Number of journeys	4,229
Number of patients carried.. ..	8,468
Whole Service	
Total mileage	3,182,432
Number of journeys	107,650
Number of patients carried.. ..	595,418
Average miles perpat . . .	5.3
Patients conveyed by rail	4,923
" " " air	3
Babies born in ambulances	21

MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE

The following figures show the extent of the services provided by the Council:-

SERVICES FOR MENTALLY ILL PERSONS

	1965
(a) Persons requiring mental after care and referred from hospitals and other sources during the year	508
(b) Persons requiring mental after care and receiving home visits from mental welfare officers at the year's end	605
(c) Persons placed in homes or hostels where the Council accepted financial responsibility	32

SERVICES FOR MENTALLY SUB-NORMAL PERSONS

(a) Persons receiving home visits from mental health staff at the year's end	2,163
(b) Persons attending Training Centres at the year's end	755
(c) Persons receiving Home Teaching	67
(d) Persons under Guardianship	-
(e) Persons resident in Council Hostels (excluding Bromley and Bexley residents) ..	38
(f) Persons provided with short term care in Council Hostels	43

Two members of the Staff in Training Centres obtained the Diploma in Mental Health during the year and three were attending a course at the end of the year. A three-day Refresher Course for all training centre staff and home teachers was held at Folkestone Centre during the Easter Holidays.

A new training centre at Ashford was opened in January, 1965. It started with 58 persons transferred from the rented premises and this number had reached 71 by the end of the year.

Extensions to existing centres were brought into use during 1965 at Bobbing, Maidstone, Folkestone and Swanley. The extensions were designed to give better facilities for adult persons and to increase the numbers attending the Centre.

With the increasing number of adult persons in Training Centres added emphasis is given to practical training such as the use of public transport and the ability to perform repetitive industrial work for payment. The object is to make subnormal persons as mature and independent as possible having regard to mental ability and, if possible, get them outside employment.

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH

Rural Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Works considered in 1965

Details of sewerage schemes and sewage treatment works considered during the year and prepared by Rural District Councils for submission to the Minister of Housing and Local Government with a view to his undertaking to contribute to the expenses thereof under the Rural Water Supplies and Sewerage Acts are as follows:-

Rural District Council	Scheme	Estimated Cost £
(i) Bridge-Blean	Iffin Lane and New House Lane, Thanington Without	28,920
(ii) Dartford	Gore Road, Darenth	2,750
(iii) Sheppey	Eastchurch Cliffs	98,500
(iv) West Ashford	Enlargement of Hothfield sewage disposal works and connecting thereto the drainage of Little Chart, Pluckley and Westwell	192,000
(v) Dover	East Langdon, Martin and Martin Mill	49,280
(vi) West Ashford	Kingsnorth and Shadoxhurst	165,000
(vii) Malling	A trunk sewer extending from Snodland to Ightham. The scheme, which has the support of the Kent River Authority, represents an amalgamation and extension of previous proposals, including those for the sewerage of Snodland, Holborough and Ham Hill, the extension of sewerage in the Borough Green, Wrotham and Ightham areas and the provision or extension of sewage disposal works.	2,300,000
(viii) Romney Marsh	The Romney Marsh Rural District Council had sought the County Council's views on the practicability of draining into its main sewerage system existing and proposed properties in the area of St. Mary's Road, Cockreed Lane and Rolfe Lane, New Romney.	-
(ix) East Ashford	Brook. Sewers and sewage treatment works	71,600
(x) Sevenoaks	Otford sewer extension	1,912
(xi) Isle of Sheppey Authorities	Part I of a joint comprehensive sewerage scheme for the Borough of Queenborough, Sheerness U. D. and Sheppey R. D.	219,798

Rural District Council	Scheme	Estimated Cost £
(xii) Eastry	Sewer extension and additional facilities	7,500
(xiii) Tonbridge	Hadlow, Golden Green and Barnes Street. Sewerage and extension of works	111,000
(xiv) New Romney Borough	Littlestone. Sewerage works within the provisions of the Act. Sewers and sewage disposal works	298,000
(xv) Malling	Sewer extensions at Aylesford and Burham	39,000
(xvi) Southborough Urban District and Tonbridge Rural District	Renewal of sewers and sewage disposal works. Additional sewers	297,000

WATER SUPPLY

Local authorities in the County submitted samples of distributed water supplies for bacteriological and chemical examination as follows:-

		Bacteriological Examination	Chemical Examination
(a)	from statutory water supply undertakings*	1,905	135
(b)	from private sources piped to dwellings	289	16
(c)	from other private sources	192	16

*Excluding Metropolitan Water Board area of supply.

The Mid-Kent Water Company also makes additional reports available on sources of water (i. e. of raw untreated water). Out of an approximate total of 404,200 dwellings in Kent, it is estimated that 763 do not have public water mains or other adequate piped supplies.

MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATION) REGULATIONS, 1963

At the end of 1965, 1,197 dealers licences issued under the above regulations were in force in the County within the following categories:-

Dealer's (Untreated) Licences	6
Dealer's (Pasteuriser's) Licences	9
Dealer's (Steriliser's) Licences	1
Dealer's (Pre-Packed Milk) Licences	1,181

On 1st October, 1965, the Milk (Special Designation) (Amendment) Regulations, 1965, came into operation introducing the new milk special designation "Ultra Heat Treated". The ultra heat treatment process consists of heating the milk to a temperature of not less than 270°F for a period of not less than one second in treatment plant provided with suitable indicating and recording thermometers.

One of the attributes of the ultra-heat treatment process is that the milk acquires long-keeping properties and that it does so without undue alteration of flavour. To secure this long life the milk must be protected from risk of post-treatment contamination and it is therefore necessary for aseptic packing methods to be followed.

Provision is made in the amendment regulations for the granting of licences for the processing of milk by this method and for the use of the designation in connection with the sale of pre-packed supplies. At the end of the year three Dealer's (Pre-Packed Milk) Licences had been issued to one company for the sale of pre-packed ultra heat treated milk from premises in North-West Kent but little, if any, had been sold. It is anticipated by the Company that sales will increase considerably during 1966.

The prescribed tests for samples of milk of the four designations are as follows:-

Untreated Milk - Methylene Blue Test
Pasteurised Milk - Phosphatase Test and the Methylene Blue Test
Sterilised Milk - Turbidity Test
Ultra Heat Treated Milk - Colony Count Test

The methylene blue test is a test of the keeping quality of the milk. The phosphatase test and turbidity test check the adequacy of heat treatment procedures, whilst the colony count test for the new ultra heat treated milk, in addition to providing a check on the heat treatment process, also confirms the efficiency of the methods adopted for the aseptic packing of the product. Sampling of milk supplies for the prescribed tests is carried out by the Weights and Measures Department and samples are examined by the Public Health Laboratory Service. Health and Welfare Department officers investigate sample failures and enforcement procedures are applied where necessary.

Details of milk samples taken in the County area during the year are given below, together with details of sampling undertaken by other Food and Drugs Authorities:-

	Type	No. of Samples Examined	Appropriate Test	Passed	Failed
County Council sampling at processing plants	Pasteurised	477	Methylene Blue	456	1
	Pasteurised	477	Phosphatase	476	(20 void) 1
	Sterilised	47	Turbidity	47	Nil
County Council sampling in course of distribution ..	Pasteurised	1,314	Methylene Blue	1,216	27
	Pasteurised	1,314	Phosphatase	1,311	(71 void) 3
	Sterilised	6	Turbidity	6	Nil
	Untreated	19	Methylene Blue	16	3
Sampling by other Food and Drugs Authorities	Pasteurised	840	Methylene Blue	797	43
	Pasteurised	793	Phosphatase	789	4
	Sterilised	98	Turbidity	98	Nil
	Untreated	11	Methylene Blue	8	3

The number of dairies authorised to pasteurise or sterilise milk was

	Pasteurisers	Sterilisers
Licences issued by the County Council	9	1
Licences issued by other Food and Drugs Authorities in the administrative County of Kent	13	Nil

Regular supervisory visits of inspection by Health and Welfare Department officers are made to all processing dairies in the County area and it is a measure of the high standard of plant operation achieved that so few of the samples taken at the dairies failed the prescribed tests. One milk sterilisation plant deals with some 6,000 gallons of milk per day and had no sample failures.

Hospital Dairy Farms

Milk sampling at six hospital dairy farms continued and all samples satisfied the prescribed test.

MILK-IN-SCHOOLS SCHEME

In consultation with District Medical Officers of Health, the County Medical Officer is required to approve the source and quality of school milk supplies. Wherever possible, approved supplies are of pasteurised milk and during the year all schools supplied under the scheme received such milk.

The work of sampling of school milk supplies in the areas where the County Council is the Food and Drugs Authority is included in the sampling programme by arrangement with the Chief Inspector of Weights and Measures. School milk samples are subjected to the prescribed tests for pasteurised milk and to examination for chemical composition. A summary of the results obtained is given below together with the results of school milk samples taken by other Food and Drugs Authorities:-

Authority	School Milk Samples (Pasteurised Milk)					
	Phosphatase Test		Methylene Blue Test		Chemical	
	Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail	Satis.	Unsatis.
Kent County Council	113	1	111	Nil	99	6
Other Food and Drugs Authorities	62	Nil	64	Nil	10	Nil

MILK AND DAIRIES (GENERAL) REGULATIONS, 1959

The number of dairies and distributors registered by district councils was:-

Number of registered dairies in the County area	62
Number of registered distributors in the County area	1,144
Number of registered dairies in other Food and Drugs areas	37
Number of registered distributors in other Food and Drugs areas	1,037

MEAT INSPECTION AND SLAUGHTERHOUSES
Staff of district councils made the following inspections:-

CARCASES AND OFFAL INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED IN WHOLE OR IN PART

	Cattle ex- cluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed (if known)	10,328	2,256	5,292	64,301	107,731	-
Number inspected	10,328	2,256	5,292	64,301	107,731	-
All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci						
Whole carcasses condemned	5	18	27	300	146	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	1,219	658	73	4,439	13,773	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci	11.85	29.96	1.89	7.37	12.92	-
Tuberculosis only:-						
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	2	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	3	-	-	-	1,014	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	0.029	-	-	-	0.94	-
Cysticercosis						
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	37	7	1	4	-	-
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration	37	7	1	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned ..	-	-	-	-	1	-

The Slaughterhouse position was:-

Slaughterhouses/ Abattoirs in Operation Owned or Leased by Local Authority	Private Slaughterhouses		Bacon Factories	Knackers' Yards
	Licensed	Operating		
2	34	31	2	5

Percentage of slaughtered animals inspected for the purposes of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955	100%
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CLEAN AIR

Twelve County District Councils maintain equipment for the measurement of atmospheric pollution. The monitoring instruments in use include deposit gauges, smoke filters and volumetric sulphur dioxide apparatus. Three other Councils propose to install similar equipment in the near future.

Smoke control orders have been made by six district councils under the Clean Air Act, 1956. In controlled areas grants are made towards the cost of adapting appliances in dwelling houses to the use of smokeless fuels and emissions from chimneys are subject to regulation.

RESIDENTIAL SERVICES

The number of establishments provided directly by the Council in December, 1965, was 31, employing a total of 720 persons.

During 1965 two new Homes came into use - Leyton House, Wilmington and Lennox Wood, Gillingham. Leyton House at Wilmington replaced the institutional accommodation at Bow Arrow Hospital, as well as the Home opened by the former Dartford Board of Guardians before 1930, known as Manor Gate. The grounds of Manor Gate provided the site for Leyton House, the house itself being brought into use as the Council's first directly provided mental after-care Hostel. Overcrowding at older establishments was reduced during the year. The total number of additional beds was 135 which, with an overall reduction of 94, gave a net gain of 41.

The four types of accommodation at the end of 1965 in the Council's own Homes and at Hospitals used in the Table which follows are:-

- (i) while requiring much assistance in such matters as dressing and bathing, are capable of some measure of self-help, with nursing in the Home restricted to short periods of illness;
- (ii) because of the degenerative changes of age - sometimes prematurely - need a great deal of assistance and substantial measures of care under the supervision of a nurse;
- (iii) are mentally infirm;
- (iv) whilst not mentally disordered, need specialised care because they cannot manage on their own in society - by experience predominantly men.

Divisions in Ten-Year Plan								No. of places according to types described			
								(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
I		County Homes									
Total population	166,930	Pembury Grange, Tunbridge Wells	..	..	..	..	..			40	
Population over 65	23,871	Hardwick, Hildenborough	..	..	..	..	..		50		
Population over 75	10,183	Sandhurst, Tunbridge Wells	..	..	..	..	..	30			
		Oakhurst, Hildenborough	..	..	..	..	..	21			
Total accommodation	211	Court Royal, Tunbridge Wells	..	..	..	..	..	31			
Waiting list	149	Kippington House, Sevenoaks	..	..	..	..	..	39			
								121	50	40	-
II		County Homes									
Total population	169,550	Hartley House, Cranbrook	..	..	..	..	..			108	
Population over 65	21,194	East Hall, Maidstone	..	..	..	..	..	39			
Population over 75	8,308	Hospitals									
		Linton Hospital	..	..	..	..	..	77			
Total accommodation	224										
Waiting list	83										
								116	-	108	-
III		County Homes									
Total population	229,260	The Mount, Wilmington	..	..	..	..	..	31			
Population over 65	22,467	Old Downs, Hartley	..	..	..	..	..	39			
Population over 75	7,795	Holywell, Ash, near Meopham	..	..	..	..	..	38			
		Darenth Grange, Darenth	..	..	..	..	..		59		
Total accommodation	442	Stanley Morgan House, Wilmington	..	..	..	..	..		57		
Waiting list	80	Dene Holm House, Northfleet	..	..	..	..	..		61		
		Leyton House, Wilmington	..	..	..	..	..		62		
		Hospitals									
		St. James', Gravesend	..	..	..	..	..	55			
		West Hill, Dartford									40
								163	239	-	40
IV		County Homes									
Total population	185,390	Medway Homes, Rochester	..	..	..	..	..	176	22		
Population over 65	20,022	Lennox Wood, Gillingham	..	..	..	..	..		63		
Population over 75	7,230	Hospitals									
		All Saints', Chatham	..	..	..	..	..	17			
Total accommodation	278										
Waiting list	54										
								193	85	-	-

612 persons were on the Waiting List at December, 1965, of whom just on 10% were over 90 years of age. 137 (20%) were in hospitals and ready to leave.

The figures which follow confirm all previous experience that more admissions to Homes of persons not on the list are made than otherwise. It will also be seen that 289 persons (23%) were removed from the list because they had died or needed hospital care.

(i) 816 persons have been placed on the Waiting List and, after allowing for 295 applications transferred to the new London Boroughs, 813 were removed from it. The latter figure shows:-

By admission to:

K. C. C. Homes for the physically infirm	116	
K. C. C. Homes for the mentally infirm	31	
K. C. C. Homes for ordinary elderly persons	172	
K. C. C. Homes for special need	5	
Residential accommodation at R. H. B. establishments	47	
A Voluntary Organisation Home at K. C. C. or private expense	19	390

By death	160	
By admission to hospital	50	
By becoming a hospital responsibility	79	289

By withdrawal of applications:-

now receiving adequate care in privately run Homes	33	
now receiving adequate care from friends and relatives	17	
Obtained alternative accommodation	21	
Now feel able to manage without admission	27	
Moved away, present whereabouts unknown	36	134
		<u>423</u>
		813

(ii) In addition, there were admissions, not from the Waiting List, as follows:-

Urgent admission to:

K. C. C. Homes for the physically infirm	36
K. C. C. Homes for the mentally infirm	26
K. C. C. Homes for ordinary elderly persons	64
K. C. C. Home for special need	6
Residential accommodation at R. H. B. establishments	8

Exchanges with general hospitals to:

K. C. C. Homes for the physically infirm	27
K. C. C. Homes for the mentally infirm	2
K. C. C. Homes for ordinary elderly persons	46

Exchanges with mental hospitals to:

K. C. C. Homes for the physically infirm	1
K. C. C. Homes for the mentally infirm	19
K. C. C. Homes for ordinary elderly persons	6

First transfer at joint-user establishments	101	
Admissions to Voluntary Organisation Homes at K. C. C. expense	78	420

TOTAL APPLICATIONS RESOLVED		<u>1,233</u>
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SHORT TERM CARE

To facilitate the annual holidays of families who look after elderly relatives or friends, 195 persons from the new County area were provided with short-term care in 1965.

CO-OPERATION WITH HOUSING AUTHORITIES AND VOLUNTARY ORGANISATIONS FOR THE ACCOMMODATION OF ELDERLY PERSONS

Grants to district councils for welfare services at special housing with a Warden for elderly persons, started in 1957, at present not exceeding £30 a dwelling unit, is to be increased to £40 from 1st April, 1966, with a proportionate grant where a limited range of welfare services is provided. The Council is not concerned in the selection or approval of tenants, but mutual co-operation exists whereby, when a County officer knows of an elderly person who might be better provided for in special accommodation, particulars are forwarded to district councils for consideration.

12 new schemes were approved in 1965.

The accommodation provided is:-

	Dwellings
Specially designed new buildings	913
Adapted buildings	30
Welfare services introduced into existing bungalows or flatlets	140

Although the bulk of this provision has been by district councils, there is included provision by voluntary organisations for whom the district councils have sponsored applications on the grounds that the schemes make a valid contribution to the housing for elderly persons in their area. In addition there are travelling warden schemes on large estates at Chatham, Dartford, Gillingham, Maidstone and Margate, whereby elderly persons in over 2,000 dwellings receive visits of varying frequency according to need. Comparable, but smaller, schemes provided by rural district councils provide visits to 183 dwellings.

Total payments amounted to £33,490 in 1965/66.

VOLUNTARY ORGANISATIONS
Residential Homes

Homes provided by voluntary organisations continue to afford a valuable supplement to the Council's own provision, both for old people and the physically handicapped needing specialised care.

Younger persons with physical handicaps too severe for care at home continue to be provided for in a variety of special Homes of voluntary organisations.

The number of persons paid for by the Council in voluntary organisation Homes in December, 1965 was:-

Old People's Homes	231	231
Special Homes:		
Blind	50	
Deaf and/or Dumb	10	
Cripples	17	
Epileptics.. .. .	43	
Degenerative conditions	14	
Poliomyelitis	4	
Spastics	18	
Chronic bronchitis	3	159 390

Paid Organisers

In the development of local authority health and welfare services, considerable emphasis is placed on the scope for voluntary provision. To encourage this development, grants towards the cost of paid organisers have continued to be made to old people's welfare committees to enable them to develop the voluntary home visiting of the elderly, establish old people's clubs and to introduce schemes for the boarding-out of old people. Organisers are established at Chatham, Dartford Rural District, Deal, Folkestone, Maidstone, Ramsgate, Sevenoaks and Tunbridge Wells, each with an office and telephone to deal with general enquiries and to put persons in touch with the proper statutory or voluntary body. Other areas envisaged are at Dartford (Borough), Faversham, Gravesend and Margate.

The Council has continued its individual grant to the Tunbridge Wells and District Council of Social Service towards the cost of its "home finding scheme". In their first two years of operation, 86 old people have been found homes.

Meals on Wheels

Financial assistance has been made to the W. V. S. since 1949 towards the cost of equipment and transport in organising the meals on wheels service to old people. 215,213 meals were delivered during 1965, which was an increase of 5.4% over 1964.

Practical help continues to be given by supplying small numbers of meals from the kitchens of Old People's Homes, mainly in rural areas, for distribution by the W. V. S. to old people in their own homes.

Financial help has been given to the W. V. S. for equipment to enable meals, prepared and cooked in W. V. S. kitchens, to be served at Clubs for the elderly as a supplement to the meals at home. Most District Councils afford assistance, having powers identical with those of the County Council.

TEMPORARY ACCOMMODATION FOR HOMELESS FAMILIES

A total of 221 families, 39 from the areas of the two London Boroughs, were admitted, the causes of homelessness being:-

					Number of Families				
					From Furnished Accommodation	From Unfurnished Accommodation	Total	%	Children
<u>Non-Payment of Rent</u>									
Housing Authorities	..	..	..	..	-	16	16	7.2	67
Private Accommodation	..	..	..	..	-	15	15	6.9	64
<u>Other Reasons</u>									
Domestic Dispute	..	..	..	..	45	-	45	20.3	115
Required to leave furnished rooms	..	..	..	..	42	-	42	18.9	96
Service tenancy	..	..	..	..	4	16	20	9.1	51
<u>Overcrowding -</u>									
Council accommodation	..	..	..	..	19	-	19	8.6	49
Private accommodation	..	..	..	..	16	-	16	7.2	36
Persons coming into Kent without reason- able hope of accommodation	..	..	..	..	10	3	13	5.8	30
Required to leave hopper hut, caravan or holiday accommodation	..	..	..	..	8	-	8	3.6	25
House required by owner	..	..	..	..	-	6	6	2.7	18
Foreclosure of mortgage	..	..	..	..	-	5	5	2.3	13
Discharge H. M. Forces	..	..	..	..	5	-	5	2.3	20
Unauthorised sub-tenancy - Council	..	..	..	..	4	-	4	1.8	11
No fixed abode	..	..	..	..	3	-	3	1.4	9
Fire damage to dwelling - Council accommodation	..	..	..	..	-	2	2	0.9	7
Unauthorised sub-tenancy - Private accommodation	..	..	..	..	1	-	1	0.5	5
Repatriated	..	..	..	..	1	-	1	0.5	3
					<u>158</u>	<u>63</u>	<u>221</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>619</u>

Notwithstanding all the statistics that have been published, the idea persists that most of the need for temporary accommodation is because people do not pay their rent. Figures shown as percentages are, therefore, given for the last four years to emphasise the fallacy of this impression:-

	Council Housing			Private Accommodation	Total	Total Families in year
1962	9.3	7.3	16.6	344
1963	6.0	11.7	17.7	302
1964	6.0	3.7	9.7	269
1965	7.2	6.9	14.1	221

Figures for 1965 show an encouraging increase in the number of families going from temporary accommodation to permanent housing accommodation. Details are:-

1965	..	..	47 out of 221 = 22.4%
1964	..	..	37 out of 224 = 16.5%
1963	..	..	35 out of 297 = 11.8%

STATISTICAL TABLES

TABLE 1
Showing Population, Acreage and Density of Population of the various Districts of the
County of Kent, in 1965 (mid year)

DISTRICT	Mid-year Home* Population 1965 (as estimated by the Registrar-General)	Acreage inclusive of Water	Persons per Acre
URBAN -			
Ashford U.	30,590	5,657	5.41
Broadstairs and St. Peter's U. . .	19,550	2,773	7.01
Chatham B.	52,430	4,371	11.07
Dartford B.	46,700	4,291	10.88
Deal B.	26,270	2,903	9.05
Dover B.	36,070	3,765	9.58
Faversham B.	13,580	2,994	4.53
Folkestone B.	43,110	4,006	10.76
Gillingham B.	79,740	11,123	7.17
Gravesend B.	54,550	4,619	11.16
Herne Bay U.	23,760	8,566	2.77
Hythe B.	10,990	3,013	3.64
Lydd B.	3,990	11,932	.33
Maidstone B.	63,780	6,194	10.30
Margate B.	48,340	6,960	6.95
New Romney B.	3,480	1,514	2.30
Northfleet U.	23,960	3,768	6.36
Queenborough B.	3,100	1,103	2.81
Ramsgate B.	38,460	3,624	10.61
Rochester B.	53,220	4,505	11.90
Sandwich B.	4,560	2,137	2.13
Sevenoaks U.	18,110	3,720	4.87
Sheerness U.	13,710	943	14.53
Sittingbourne and Milton U. . . .	26,470	4,935	5.36
Southborough U.	9,830	1,758	5.59
Swanscombe U.	9,220	2,142	4.30
Tenterden B.	5,370	8,946	.60
Tonbridge U.	27,100	4,599	5.89
Tunbridge Wells B.	42,030	6,034	6.79
Whitstable U.	21,250	7,640	2.78
TOTALS - Urban	853,320	140,535	6.86
RURAL -			
Ashford, East.	11,400	51,398	.22
Ashford, West	11,340	39,453	.29
Bridge-Blean	23,270	55,868	.44
Cranbrook	16,300	41,315	.39
Dartford.	58,990	34,038	1.73
Dover	13,850	25,780	.54
Eastry	23,500	54,276	.43
Elham	10,860	36,685	.30
Hollingbourn	18,490	56,796	.33
Maidstone	23,800	34,487	.69
Malling	47,180	45,655	1.03
Romney Marsh.	5,030	31,035	.16
Sevenoaks	42,520	62,951	.68
Sheppey	11,340	20,319	.56
Strood	35,840	48,541	.74
Swale	21,840	62,013	.35
Tenterden	7,820	38,002	.20
Tonbridge	27,340	41,687	.66
TOTALS - Rural.	410,710	780,299	.53
TOTALS - County.	1,264,030	920,834	1.37

* The figures given in this column are the home populations, including members of the armed forces stationed in the area, and these populations form the basis of calculation of most of the rates given in this report.

TABLE 2

Showing Deaths, Births and Infantile Mortality in the different Urban and Rural Districts of the
County of Kent in the year 1965

DISTRICT	DEATHS			BIRTHS						INFANT MORTALITY			
	Number of deaths at all ages	Deaths per 1,000 of the population	Comparable Death- rate *	Legitimate	Illegitimate	Total	Births per 1,000 of the population	Comparable Birth- rate *	Still-births	Legitimate	Illegitimate	Total	Deaths of Infants under one year of age per 1,000 births
URBAN -													
Ashford U.	317	10.36	9.64	514	37	551	10.80	11.34	7	13	-	13	23.59
Broadstairs U. . . .	347	17.74	9.04	208	23	231	11.82	19.03	-	4	-	4	17.31
Chatham B.	513	9.78	11.83	1,157	66	1,223	23.32	21.45	16	16	2	18	14.72
Dartford B.	631	13.51	11.35	853	45	898	19.23	17.69	19	20	2	22	24.50
Deal B.	324	12.33	10.36	394	27	421	16.03	18.11	7	6	-	6	14.25
Dover B.	393	10.89	10.56	574	54	628	17.41	19.15	11	9	1	10	15.92
Faversham B.	210	15.46	9.74	229	10	239	17.60	19.36	4	4	-	4	16.74
Folkestone B.	666	15.44	11.27	635	78	713	16.54	20.01	7	13	-	13	18.23
Gillingham B.	876	10.99	11.54	1,424	113	1,537	19.26	19.65	17	23	5	28	18.22
Gravesend B.	551	10.01	11.21	1,163	72	1,235	22.64	20.83	20	19	1	20	16.19
Herne Bay U.	521	21.93	11.40	277	30	307	12.92	18.86	3	4	3	7	22.80
Hythe B.	181	16.47	8.89	148	5	153	13.92	20.18	2	1	-	1	6.54
Lydd B.	40	10.03	13.04	85	10	95	26.32	40.53	-	2	-	2	21.05
Maidstone B.	743	11.65	10.95	1,078	86	1,164	18.25	18.62	17	20	1	21	18.04
Margate B.	838	17.34	10.58	524	79	603	12.47	16.20	7	10	3	13	21.56
New Romney B. . . .	32	9.20	9.94	69	9	78	22.41	23.98	1	3	-	3	38.46
Northfleet U.	214	8.93	11.07	495	20	515	21.49	19.99	10	6	1	7	13.59
Queenborough B. . . .	35	10.13	11.35	54	2	56	18.06	19.69	2	1	-	1	17.86
Ramsgate B.	585	15.21	11.26	577	79	656	17.06	20.30	4	13	2	15	22.87
Rochester B.	588	11.05	11.82	990	58	1,048	19.69	19.10	21	22	1	23	21.95
Sandwich B.	67	14.69	10.58	73	6	79	17.32	20.44	1	1	-	1	12.66
Sevenoaks U.	220	12.15	9.60	204	13	217	11.98	13.54	-	-	-	-	-
Sheerness U.	186	13.57	12.08	233	25	258	18.81	21.26	3	2	-	2	7.75
Sittingbourne U. . . .	333	12.58	9.81	511	26	537	20.28	20.69	6	9	1	10	18.62
Southborough U. . . .	113	11.49	9.31	132	9	141	14.30	16.30	3	2	-	2	14.18
Swanscombe U.	67	7.21	8.72	143	5	148	16.05	15.57	4	2	-	2	13.51
Tenterden B.	80	14.90	7.45	59	6	65	12.10	15.13	-	1	-	1	15.38
Tonbridge U.	288	10.63	10.52	629	25	654	24.13	23.41	12	13	1	14	21.40
Tunbridge Wells B. . .	659	15.68	9.41	607	62	669	15.92	17.51	7	12	1	13	19.43
Whitstable U.	380	17.93	9.86	338	23	361	16.98	26.15	2	9	-	9	24.93
TOTALS IN URBAN DISTRICTS .	10,998	13.01	10.67	14,377	1,103	15,480	18.14	19.41	213	260	25	285	18.41
RURAL -													
Ashford, East	139	11.07	8.75	151	13	164	14.38	16.97	1	3	-	3	18.29
Ashford, West	218	19.23	8.46	203	21	224	19.75	23.70	2	3	-	3	13.39
Bridge-Blean	319	13.71	8.36	421	40	461	19.81	22.98	6	6	1	7	15.18
Cranbrook	182	11.16	9.15	237	21	258	15.83	19.95	1	2	-	2	7.75
Dartford.	563	9.54	10.40	1,120	52	1,172	19.87	17.49	21	13	-	13	11.09
Dover	174	12.56	8.16	225	23	248	17.90	24.88	6	3	-	3	12.10
Eastry	346	14.72	10.01	363	27	390	16.60	18.76	7	6	-	6	15.38
Elham	240	22.10	7.51	153	15	168	15.47	19.96	1	1	-	1	5.95
Hollingbourn	229	12.39	11.52	337	21	358	19.36	21.30	6	5	-	5	13.97
Maidstone	288	12.10	8.95	518	24	542	22.77	24.14	11	4	1	5	9.23
Malling	460	9.75	11.31	1,067	59	1,126	23.86	22.67	11	18	-	18	15.99
Romney Marsh	62	12.33	10.60	75	6	81	16.10	19.32	2	1	1	2	24.69
Sevenoaks	371	8.73	8.82	631	36	667	15.69	16.79	12	9	2	11	16.49
Sheppey	126	11.11	11.11	218	16	234	20.63	25.17	4	5	-	5	21.37
Strood	263	7.36	10.38	729	45	774	21.60	18.79	13	9	-	9	11.63
Swale	208	9.52	9.62	385	24	409	18.73	19.85	7	6	-	6	14.67
Tenterden	92	11.84	10.18	105	12	117	14.96	17.65	3	1	-	1	8.55
Tonbridge	309	10.91	9.06	526	37	563	20.59	21.21	7	14	-	14	24.87
TOTALS IN RURAL DISTRICTS .	4,562	11.11	9.67	7,464	492	7,956	19.37	20.14	121	109	5	114	14.33
TOTALS IN URBAN DISTRICTS .	10,998	13.01	10.67	14,377	1,103	15,480	18.14	19.41	213	260	25	285	18.41
TOTALS IN COUNTY	15,560	12.31	10.34	21,841	1,595	23,436	18.54	19.65	334	369	30	399	17.03

* Comparable rates are calculated in respect of each district, by applying to the crude-rate a factor which enables true comparison to be made with other areas after allowing for variations of age and sex in the constitution of the population.

TABLE 3

Showing the Number of Cases of Infectious Disease among the Civil Population, notified in each of the DISTRICTS in the County of Kent during the year 1965.

DISTRICT	Small-pox	Diphtheria (including Membranous Croup)	Erysipelas	Scarlet Fever	Enteric Fever	Puerperal Pyrexia	Acute Polio-myelitis including Acute polio-enceph-alitis		Acute Enceph-alitis		Meningococcal Infection	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Respiratory Tuberculosis	Other forms of Tuberculosis	Acute Pneumonia (Primary or Influenzal)	Measles	Whooping Cough	Dysentery	Malaria
							Paralytic	Non-Paralytic	Infective	Post-Infectious									
URBAN -																			
Ashford U.	-	-	3	30	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	1	4	6	6	25	-
Broadstairs & St. Peters U.	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	369	-	2	-
Chatham B.	-	-	3	43	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	15	6	13	977	26	101	-
Dartford B.	-	-	-	11	-	47	-	-	-	-	1	1	15	2	-	560	4	36	-
Deal B.	-	-	-	36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	3	-	567	12	2	-
Dover B.	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	8	-	17	747	21	6	-
Faversham B.	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	5	576	-	2	-
Folkestone B.	-	-	10	48	-	5	-	-	-	-	1	1	7	5	21	1,018	4	12	6
Gillingham B.	-	-	-	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31	4	3	682	25	1	-
Gravesend B.	-	-	2	4	-	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	14	4	5	1,023	5	2	-
Herne Bay U.	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	80	-	-	-
Hythe B.	-	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	174	7	1	-
Lydd B.	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	9	-	1	-
Maidstone B.	-	-	2	36	-	15	-	-	-	1	3	-	22	4	4	550	91	12	-
Margate B.	-	-	3	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	1	2	523	3	-	-
New Romney B.	-	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	5	24	4	5	-
Northfleet U.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	1	4	305	1	-	-
Queenborough B.	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	-
Ramsgate B.	-	-	-	5	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	2	506	3	9	-
Rochester B.	-	-	10	33	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	13	2	36	719	15	13	-
Sandwich B.	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	197	-	-	-
Sevenoaks U.	-	-	-	42	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	5	180	2	8	-
Sheerness U.	-	-	1	3	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	347	10	-	-
Sittingbourne & Milton U.	-	-	-	38	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	7	1	-	64	3	-	-
Southborough U.	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	52	-	-	-
Swanscombe U.	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	114	-	1	-
Tenterden B.	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	43	-	-	-
Tonbridge U.	-	-	-	39	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	1	-	632	5	-	-
Tunbridge Wells B.	-	-	3	15	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	1	5	432	-	3	-
Whitstable U.	-	-	-	9	-	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	38	-	7	-
TOTALS IN URBAN DISTRICTS	-	-	44	458	3	200	1	-	-	2	8	6	203	41	140	10084	247	249	6
RURAL -																			
Ashford, East	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	187	-	-	-
Ashford, West	-	-	-	5	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	7	132	1	9	-
Bridge-Blean	-	-	-	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	7	407	-	1	-
Cranbrook	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	196	2	-	-
Dartford	-	-	1	18	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	8	3	2	1,043	12	3	-
Dover	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	12	399	3	8	2
Eastry	-	-	2	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	1	3	415	4	9	-
Elham	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	161	10	1	-
Hollingbourn	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	283	10	1	-
Maidstone	-	-	1	14	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	497	18	1	-
Malling	-	10	1	12	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	13	2	2	711	13	15	-
Romney Marsh	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	58	1	6	-
Sevenoaks	-	-	-	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	3	72	489	23	7	-
Sheppey	-	-	-	3	-	4	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	6	326	11	-	-
Strood	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	-	295	5	-	-
Swale	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	197	-	-	-
Tenterden	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	37	2	-	-
Tonbridge	-	-	1	16	2	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	-	700	14	2	-
TOTALS IN RURAL DISTRICTS	-	10	7	135	2	23	-	1	-	1	3	-	62	14	118	6,533	129	63	2
TOTALS IN URBAN DISTRICTS	-	-	44	458	3	200	1	-	-	2	8	6	203	41	140	10084	247	249	6
TOTALS IN COUNTY	-	10	51	593	5	223	1	1	-	3	11	6	265	55	258	16617	376	312	8

TABLE 4

Showing the number of notifications, incidence rates, deaths and death-rates of the principal infectious diseases in the County.

Year	1938	1964	1965	
			Kent	England and Wales (provisional)
SCARLET FEVER				
No. of cases notified	2,913	674	593	26,738
Incidence rate	2.102	0.385	0.469	0.583
No. of deaths	10	-	-	1
Death rate	0.007	-	-	0.000
DIPHTHERIA				
No. of cases notified	1,361	1	10	26
Incidence rate	0.982	0.000	0.008	0.001
No. of deaths	58	-	-	-
Death rate	0.042	-	-	-
ENTERIC FEVER				
No. of cases notified	54	4	5	968
Incidence rate	0.039	0.002	0.004	0.021
No. of deaths	5	-	-	8
Death rate	0.005	-	-	0.000
MEASLES				
No. of cases notified	- *	11,085	16,617	502,030
Incidence rate	- *	6.33	13.15	10.941
No. of deaths	10	3	12	115
Death rate	0.007	0.002	0.009	0.003
WHOOPING COUGH				
No. of cases notified	- *	1,427	376	12,945
Incidence rate	- *	0.815	0.297	0.282
No. of deaths	10	-	1	21
Death rate	0.007	-	0.001	0.001
POLIOMYELITIS				
No. of cases notified	36	2	2	91
Incidence rate	0.026	0.001	0.002	0.002
No. of deaths	-	-	-	94
Death rate	-	-	-	0.002
DYSENTERY				
No. of cases notified	84	444	312	
Incidence rate	0.606	0.254	0.292	
No. of deaths	-	-	-	
Death rate	-	-	-	
TUBERCULOSIS				
No. of cases notified	1,515	556	320	
Incidence rate	1.093	0.318	0.293	
No. of deaths	778	84	63	
Death rate	0.561	0.048	0.046	

* Not compulsorily notifiable.

TABLE 5

Showing causes of deaths in the URBAN DISTRICTS of Kent during the year 1965

DISTRICT	Tuberculosis, respiratory	Tuberculosis, other	Syphilitic disease	Diphtheria	Whooping-cough	Meningococcal infections	Acute poliomyelitis	Measles	Other infective and parasitic diseases	Malignant neoplasm					Leukaemia, aleukaemia	Diabetes	Vascular lesions of nervous system	Coronary disease, angina	Hypertension with heart disease	Other heart disease	Other circulatory disease	Influenza	Pneumonia	Bronchitis	Other diseases of respiratory system	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	Nephritis and nephrosis	Hyperplasia of prostate	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	Congenital malformations	Other defined and ill-defined diseases	Motor vehicle accidents	All other accidents	Suicide	Homicide and operations of war	All causes	
										Stomach	Lung, bronchus	Breast	Uterus	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms																								
Ashford U.	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	13	5	2	25	1	5	46	70	3	39	11	2	16	20	1	2	3	2	1	-	5	19	8	8	3	-	317	
Broadstairs and St. Peters U.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	16	5	1	32	2	2	54	80	11	34	24	1	14	20	-	2	1	2	1	-	2	24	3	7	4	-	347	
Chatham B.	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	23	7	2	54	3	7	50	121	14	52	20	-	32	28	5	2	1	2	1	1	11	47	6	8	7	-	513	
Dartford E.	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	9	23	10	6	42	2	8	64	126	9	69	16	-	106	35	4	5	4	4	1	-	9	57	5	6	6	-	631	
Deal B.	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	15	5	1	35	2	2	49	67	1	33	25	1	9	19	3	6	-	1	2	-	3	28	3	5	1	-	324	
Dover B.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	11	25	7	1	33	2	2	49	87	11	40	16	-	16	23	2	4	3	3	1	-	3	27	6	16	3	-	393	
Faversham B.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	7	3	3	17	1	2	52	23	3	37	10	-	5	12	1	3	2	2	1	-	1	9	4	6	-	210		
Folkestone B.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	16	21	17	8	75	2	6	96	134	12	84	38	2	33	27	7	7	2	2	3	-	5	40	4	15	7	-	666	
Gillingham B.	9	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	42	20	5	69	6	6	116	173	23	89	43	5	46	50	8	11	5	2	2	-	11	71	9	20	11	-	876	
Gravesend B.	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	32	16	3	54	2	5	85	118	5	62	18	1	37	14	2	-	-	7	-	1	7	40	10	6	5	-	551	
Herne Bay U.	2	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	10	18	9	3	47	2	3	115	88	6	104	24	-	13	12	4	4	1	6	1	-	2	33	1	8	3	-	521	
Hythe B.	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	7	4	2	19	1	-	24	37	1	17	12	-	11	5	2	1	-	1	4	1	1	19	-	7	-	181		
Lydd B.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	3	-	-	4	21	-	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	-	-	40		
Maidstone B.	7	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	12	36	19	3	56	3	6	98	138	13	99	30	-	43	38	16	5	3	3	1	-	4	78	4	21	4	-	743	
Margate B.	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	24	44	16	4	86	5	6	127	146	17	141	40	1	37	42	2	8	4	10	2	-	4	42	2	11	13	1	838	
New Romney B.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	3	-	1	4	9	1	-	1	-	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	32	
Northfleet U.	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	16	3	2	30	-	-	26	36	3	30	10	1	12	10	3	1	1	1	2	-	1	15	1	2	2	-	214	
Queenborough B.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	1	-	5	-	1	1	6	-	5	2	-	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	35	
Ramsgate B.	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	12	29	6	1	59	3	4	77	103	8	95	29	1	34	34	4	5	2	3	4	-	4	45	4	11	5	-	585	
Rochester B.	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	12	28	9	4	54	3	8	75	122	12	62	25	1	43	30	7	5	4	5	2	-	4	39	9	12	7	-	588	
Sandwich B.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	2	1	6	-	-	8	13	-	3	8	-	5	4	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	6	-	1	-	-	67	
Sevenoaks U.	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	2	9	6	1	22	2	2	26	56	3	19	14	1	17	5	2	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	15	5	4	2	-	220
Sheerness U.	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	12	3	2	19	1	3	21	47	1	19	6	-	9	15	2	3	2	3	2	-	1	7	1	3	1	-	186	
Sittingbourne and Milton U.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	10	19	3	3	24	4	3	55	73	8	34	12	4	16	20	3	2	3	1	1	-	-	29	2	2	1	-	333	
Southborough U.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	6	1	1	14	1	-	14	23	-	8	9	-	4	4	1	2	5	1	-	-	3	8	2	3	1	-	113	
Swanscombe U.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	1	-	5	-	1	10	14	3	3	4	-	5	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	2	-	1	-	67	
Tenterden B.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	-	7	1	-	7	12	1	18	1	-	4	3	6	-	1	-	1	-	-	10	1	-	2	-	80	
Tonbridge U.	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	12	7	3	20	3	1	44	44	7	34	15	-	20	14	5	3	2	1	-	-	7	29	2	2	3	1	288	
Tunbridge Wells B.	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	7	22	7	9	58	1	6	108	127	11	100	45	2	37	17	9	7	1	2	6	-	3	48	10	6	7	-	659	
Whitstable U.	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	8	23	9	3	38	3	4	64	66	9	39	26	-	13	17	3	1	-	11	-	-	3	21	3	8	4	-	380	
TOTALS IN URBAN DISTRICTS	31	4	20	-	1	3	-	3	18	220	520	206	74	1011	56	94	1569	2180	196	1371	535	23	642	527	105	91	51	77	39	3	94	821	108	198	104	3	10998	

TABLE 6

Showing causes of deaths in the RURAL DISTRICTS of Kent during the year 1965

DISTRICT	Tuberculosis, respiratory	Tuberculosis, other	Syphilis	Diphtheria	Whooping-cough	Meningococcal infections	Acute poliomyelitis	Measles	Other infective and parasitic diseases	Malignant neoplasm					Leukaemia, aleukaemia	Diabetes	Vascular lesions of nervous system	Coronary disease, angina	Hypertension with heart disease	Other heart disease	Other circulatory disease	Influenza	Pneumonia	Bronchitis	Other diseases of respiratory system	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	Nephritis and nephrosis	Hyperplasia of prostate	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	Congenital malformations	Other defined and ill-defined diseases	Motor vehicle accidents	All other accidents	Suicide	Homicide and operations of war	All causes	
										Stomach	Lung, bronchus	Breast	Uterus	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms																								
Ashford, East ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	8	2	1	14	-	1	25	39	-	13	2	-	9	7	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	1	1	-	-	139
Ashford, West ..	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	8	6	4	-	15	-	-	41	36	5	27	13	-	19	5	2	1	1	1	2	-	1	22	4	3	-	-	-	218
Bridge-Blean ..	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	9	9	4	1	28	1	3	41	64	4	53	15	1	17	17	3	1	-	3	2	-	2	23	2	8	4	-	-	319
Cranbrook ..	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	11	1	1	14	1	-	23	41	5	19	14	-	10	6	2	2	2	2	-	-	1	12	4	3	3	1	182	
Dartford ..	4	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	2	11	25	9	1	48	5	3	71	121	6	45	28	1	57	38	5	4	3	3	1	-	6	50	3	5	4	1	563	
Dover ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	8	1	1	14	1	-	35	35	8	23	7	-	11	3	1	5	1	1	-	-	-	11	1	3	1	-	174	
Eastry..	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	17	7	1	21	1	2	39	59	2	67	23	-	23	9	6	3	2	4	1	-	2	33	4	9	2	-	346	
Elham..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	10	2	1	20	3	3	56	29	4	31	17	-	11	7	3	-	3	-	4	-	1	21	3	8	-	-	240	
Hollingbourn ..	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	13	6	1	21	1	3	32	50	4	25	9	-	8	13	3	2	-	1	2	-	1	20	4	3	1	-	229	
Maidstone ..	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	5	9	9	-	31	-	4	39	54	2	25	10	1	9	16	3	3	1	2	1	-	2	45	3	6	3	2	288	
Malling ..	11	-	1	-	1	-	-	6	2	13	30	9	5	39	3	7	45	83	12	51	15	-	12	21	6	2	1	2	1	-	10	41	13	14	4	-	460	
Romney Marsh ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	4	-	4	-	-	4	14	3	5	4	-	3	3	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	6	-	3	-	-	62	
Sevenoaks ..	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	21	11	2	44	5	1	48	71	6	25	19	-	29	14	1	1	1	1	-	-	3	36	9	10	5	-	371	
Sheppey ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	3	3	-	18	2	2	17	28	7	8	3	-	6	7	1	1	1	1	-	-	3	5	3	1	2	-	126	
Strood..	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	12	4	1	26	2	1	40	53	3	30	14	-	16	9	1	1	3	2	1	-	4	20	2	2	3	-	263	
Swale ..	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	13	3	1	25	1	3	38	43	6	30	7	-	9	3	-	2	-	1	3	-	5	7	1	2	2	-	208	
Tenterden ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	1	2	15	1	1	7	23	5	9	1	-	7	5	-	1	-	1	1	-	1	4	1	-	-	-	92	
Tonbridge ..	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	14	5	1	32	1	1	42	51	8	33	15	-	35	11	-	1	-	4	1	1	2	27	5	13	2	-	309	
TOTALS IN RURAL DISTRICTS ..	28	-	8	-	1	1	-	9	7	90	220	85	20	429	28	35	643	894	90	519	216	3	291	194	39	34	19	31	20	1	44	394	63	94	36	4	4589	
TOTALS IN URBAN DISTRICTS ..	31	4	20	-	1	3	-	3	18	220	520	206	74	1011	56	94	1569	2180	196	1371	535	23	642	527	105	91	51	77	39	3	94	821	108	198	104	3	10998	
TOTAL IN COUNTY	59	4	28	-	2	4	-	12	25	310	740	291	94	1440	84	129	2212	3074	286	1890	751	26	933	721	144	125	70	108	59	4	138	1215	171	292	140	7	15587	

TABLE 7

Showing the allocation of deaths to causes, in children under one year of age.

Causes of Death	Deaths under One Year of Age
	1965
Whooping Cough	2
Meningococcal Infections	1
Diphtheria	-
Tuberculosis - Respiratory	-
- Other Forms	-
Syphilitic Diseases	-
Influenza	-
Measles	1
Acute Poliomyelitis and Polioencephalitis, Acute	
Infectious Encephalitis	-
Malignant Neoplasm - all sites	4
Intracranial Vascular Lesions	-
Heart Disease, Diseases of Circulatory System ..	-
Bronchitis	9
Pneumonia	36
Other Respiratory Diseases	4
Ulcer of Stomach or Duodenum	-
Appendicitis, Diarrhoea, other Digestive Diseases	6
Nephritis and Nephrosis	-
Premature Birth, Congenital malformations,	
other defined and ill-defined diseases	309
Violence	21
All Other Causes	7
All Causes	400

TABLE 8

Age	Sex	All causes	Tuberculosis, respiratory	Tuberculosis, other	Syphilitic disease	Diphtheria	Whooping-cough	Meningococcal infections	Acute poliomyelitis	Measles	Other infective and parasitic diseases	Malignant neoplasm					Diabetes	Vascular lesions of nervous system	Coronary disease, angina	Hypertension with heart disease	Other circulatory disease	Influenza	Pneumonia	Bronchitis	Other diseases of respiratory system	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	Nephritis and nephrosis	Hyperplasia of prostate	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	Congenital malformations	Other defined and ill-defined diseases	Motor vehicle accidents	All other accidents	Suicide	Homicide and operations of war				
												Stomach	Lung, bronchus	Breast	Uterus	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms																								
AGGREGATE URBAN DISTRICTS		M 158	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	14	4	1	-	3	-	-	-	35	88	-	7	-	-		
	Under 1 year	F 126	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	3	1	-	3	-	-	-	23	78	-	5	-	-			
	1 year and under 5 years	M 33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	8	4	5	5	-	-			
		F 29	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	4	-	2	-	3	-	-	-	6	3	2	4	-	-			
	5 years and under 15 years	M 28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	5	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	6	5	6	-	-			
		F 18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	2	3	2	-	-			
	15 years and under 25 years	M 54	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	-	1	1	1	1	-	-	3	-	2	3	22	6	3	-	-		
		F 39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	1	1	2	-	-	2	-	1	1	1	1	-	-	1	-	9	12	1	1	1	1	1			
	25 years and under 45 years	M 157	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	10	-	26	3	1	4	28	-	6	4	1	3	3	3	-	-	5	-	-	13	17	11	15	-	-		
		F 111	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	6	22	2	19	1	1	5	1	-	5	4	-	-	-	5	1	1	4	-	3	1	14	2	2	9	-	-	
	45 years and under 65 years	M 1359	12	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	46	180	-	-	149	11	7	104	435	21	59	39	1	42	88	19	11	1	7	1	-	4	61	11	25	20	-	-	
		F 781	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	16	33	80	38	126	6	7	82	110	13	44	33	1	28	26	6	5	5	-	-	2	67	3	13	23	-	-		
	65 years and under 75 years	M 1615	11	1	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	50	185	1	172	8	10	191	427	23	111	52	2	79	127	21	15	5	7	9	-	1	80	4	8	8	-	-	
		F 1248	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	25	27	48	20	122	5	31	231	264	33	141	46	4	52	39	8	13	6	6	-	3	83	4	15	14	2	-	-	
	75 years and over	M 2174	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	42	63	1	-	185	7	13	329	433	35	346	136	5	153	172	21	27	5	14	30	-	1	108	9	26	6	-	-	
		F 3068	1	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	35	16	54	14	192	9	23	621	482	71	652	218	9	247	63	16	19	17	24	-	1	202	9	62	5	-	-	
	AGGREGATE RURAL DISTRICTS	All ages - Urban	M 5578	26	3	13	-	1	2	-	1	6	142	438	2	-	547	30	31	628	1323	79	526	234	9	296	395	66	53	16	36	40	-	53	363	73	94	52	-	-
		F 5420	5	1	7	-	-	1	-	2	12	78	82	204	74	464	26	63	941	857	117	845	301	14	346	132	39	38	35	40	-	3	41	458	35	104	52	3	-	-
Under 1 year		M 64	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	12	34	-	6	-	-	-	-	
		F 50	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	23	-	3	-	-	-	-	
1 year and under 5 years		M 13	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	2	-	1	-	-	
		F 12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	3	1	-	1	-	-
5 years and under 15 years		M 30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	4	3	5	5	1	-	-	-	
		F 12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	4	-	1	-	-	-	
15 years and under 25 years		M 29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	12	6	2	-	-	-
		F 18	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	-	-	-	-	
25 years and under 45 years		M 77	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	14	1	1	1	10	-	3	2	-	5	1	1	1	1	1	-	1	8	6	7	10	-	-	-
		F 68	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	3	1	3	4	10	1	-	6	5	-	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	8	2	5	3	1	-	-
45 years and under 65 years		M 569	7	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	19	79	1	-	58	5	2	41	168	11	30	17	-	15	34	9	5	1	4	1	-	2	28	11	11	8	-	-
		F 354	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	8	17	37	8	65	4	2	36	50	4	28	13	1	11	6	3	1	1	4	-	-	3	34	2	7	4	-	-	-
65 years and under 75 years		M 658	9	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	74	-	-	68	4	1	81	192	9	46	25	-	23	50	2	7	3	3	4	-	-	31	6	3	3	-	-
		F 494	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	15	20	5	65	5	9	78	102	19	46	18	-	29	14	3	1	3	1	-	-	2	38	2	6	2	-	-
75 years and over		M 937	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	19	32	-	-	79	2	5	153	169	20	121	57	2	82	62	9	7	2	7	15	-	-	67	7	11	2	-	-
		F 1204	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	2	24	3	55	-	13	246	195	27	242	79	-	112	23	7	12	7	10	-	-	106	1	19	1	-	-	-
All ages - Rural		M 2377	21	-	5	-	-	1	-	1	4	53	185	1	-	229	16	10	277	540	40	201	102	2	131	150	24	20	7	14	20	-	20	177	48	51	26	1	-	-
		F 2212	6	-	3	-	1	-	-	8	3	37	35	84	20	200	12	25	366	354	50	318	114	1	160	44	15	14	12	17	-	1	24	217	15	43	10	3	-	-

